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the primary particle of a polymer after the ink reached on the recording medium forms a thin film shape and a recording layer of high color saturation (i.e., high quality image). If the glass transition point and softening point were higher than the above range, a sufficient film could not be formed whereby the color saturation might become lower (poorly reproducing its original image color) or an ink film might exfoliate (making the image harder to be fixed). If the glass transition point and softening point were lower than the above range, a film of insufficient strength could, for example, undesirably result in producing a blur of the image when rubbed with a finger (making the image harder to be fixed).

#### IN THE CLAIMS:

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Please **AMEND** the claims 1, 14, 16 and 17 as follows:

1. (Amended) Ink comprising:

2 a primary particle of a copolymer that has a glass transition point less than or equal to 50 °C  
3 and a volume average particle diameter ranging from 0.01 through 2  $\mu$ m obtained from a radical  
4 polymeric monomer consisting essentially of:

B<sup>25</sup> SUB (27)  
(a) 20 through 99 wt% of styrene and styrene derivative;

6 (b) 10 through 80 wt% of alkyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate and derivatives of alkyl  
7 acrylate and alkyl methacrylate; and

8 (c) 1 wt % or more of polymeric monomer including a polar group;

9 a colorant; and